Electrical Double-Layer and Ion Bridging Forces between Symmetric and Asymmetric Charged Surfaces in the Presence of Mono- and Divalent Ions

An atomic force microscope, employing the colloidal probe technique, was used to study the interactions between six different combinations of silane-functionalized silica surfaces in NaCl and CaCl₂ solutions. The surfaces consisted of monolayers of the apolar trimethoxy(octyl)silane, the positively charged (3-aminopropyl)trimethoxysilane, and the negatively charged (3-mercaptopropyl)trimethoxysilane. The interactions between the three symmetric systems, as well as between the three asymmetric combinations of surfaces, were measured and compared to calculated electrical double-layer forces. The results demonstrated that the long-range interactions between the surfaces in all cases were dominated by double-layer forces, while short-range interactions, including adhesion, were dominated by ion bridging forces in the cases where both interaction surfaces favored adsorption of calcium ions. The study thus also demonstrates how surface force studies in mono- and divalent salt solutions can be used as an analytical tool for probing specific functional groups on heterogeneous surfaces.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Chemistry, Centre for oil and gas – DTU, Center for Energy Resources Engineering, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, CERE – Center for Energy Resources Engineering
Contributors: Liu, X., Feilberg, K. L., Yan, W., Stenby, E. H., Thormann, E.
Number of pages: 9
Pages: 4426-4434
Publication date: 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Langmuir
Volume: 33
Issue number: 18
ISSN (Print): 0743-7463
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 4 SJR 1.479 SNIP 1.148
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 3.789
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.99 SJR 1.559 SNIP 1.178
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 3.833
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 4.33 SJR 1.65 SNIP 1.281
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 3.993
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 4.59 SJR 1.81 SNIP 1.371
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 4.457
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 4.55 SJR 1.896 SNIP 1.343
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 4.384
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 4.37 SJR 2.179 SNIP 1.369
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 4.187
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 4.42 SJR 2.051 SNIP 1.349
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 4.186
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 2.158 SNIP 1.393
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 4.269
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 2.164 SNIP 1.344
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 2.389 SNIP 1.324
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 2.473 SNIP 1.42
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 2.392 SNIP 1.433
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 2.19 SNIP 1.452
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.979 SNIP 1.457
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 2.013 SNIP 1.394
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.971 SNIP 1.471
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 2.038 SNIP 1.359
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.51 SNIP 1.453
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.638 SNIP 1.469
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Langmuir_2017_33_4426.pdf. Embargo ended: 21/04/2018
DOIs:
10.1021/acs.langmuir.7b00450
Source: FindIt
Source-ID: 2356937260
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2017